Claims 1-11 have been cancelled.

12. (new) A method for treatment of sludge, which comprises precipitated aluminium and/or iron hydroxide, whereby the sludge first is added acid and thereafter is subjected to at least one membrane filtration process, whereby a permeate or a concentrate is obtained, including trivalent aluminium and/or iron ions in solution, wherein the aluminium and/or iron ions in the permeate, or concentrate, are crystallised in a precipitation.

13. (new) A method according to claim 12, wherein the precipitation is subjected to a product adaptation step.

14. (new) A method according to claim 13, wherein the product adaptation step comprises an alkalisation.

15. (new) A method according to claim 13, wherein an aluminium product from the product adaptation step may be reused, as a chemical coagulant, direct in a waterworks.

16. (new) A method according to claim 12, wherein the crystallisation occurs by addition of potassium, sodium, and/or ammonium sulphate.

17. (new) A method according to claim 12, wherein the crystallisation is performed at low temperature.

18. (new) A method according to claim 12, wherein the crystallisation is performed after an adjustment of pH.

19. (new) A method according to claims 18, wherein the pH is adjusted with potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide, or magnesium carbonate, separately or in combination.

20. (new) A method according to claim 12, wherein the solution obtained from the crystallisation is used as chemical coagulant in similar industrial processes, such as paper industry or wastewater treatment plants.

21. (new) Construction for treatment of sludge, which has been treated in a sludge treatment construction, whereby a permeate, or a concentrate, is obtained, wherein an alum crystallisation step to which the permeate, or concentrate, is led, and an alum separation step to which a solution is led.

5

22. (new) Construction for treatment of sludge according to claim 21, wherein a product adaptation step to which a precipitate from the alum separation step is led.